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LETTER DATED 20 MARCH 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to convey to you the text of the thirteenth, and final, report of the Multinational Force in Haiti, submitted to the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 940 (1994).

I would be grateful if you would circulate this as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Madeleine K. ALBRIGHT

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Annex

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Security Council resolution 940 (1994) authorized "Member States to form a multinational force ... to use all necessary means to facilitate the departure from Haiti of the military leadership, consistent with the Governors Island Agreement, the prompt return of the legitimately elected President and the restoration of the legitimate authorities of the Government of Haiti, and to establish and maintain a secure and stable environment that will permit the implementation of the Governors Island Agreement". The resolution further requests Member States of the multinational force "to report to the Security Council at regular intervals".

2. This is the thirteenth such report. It summarizes the operations of the multinational force in Haiti from 6 to 19 March 1995 and reports on the coalition's progress towards achieving the objectives laid out in resolution 940 (1994). As the United Nations will assume responsibility for the mission in Haiti on 31 March 1995, this will be the final report of the multinational force.

II. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

3. The safest carnival season in at least eight years came to a successful conclusion in Port-au-Prince, with crowds of 750,000 gathering peacefully. Public awareness campaigns and a detailed security and patrol plan by the multinational force were key factors contributing to the safe mardi gras celebration. In response to sporadic increases in crime, the multinational force changed patrol operations and increased attention by providing security to humanitarian agency food convoys. To date, convoys with multinational force security have travelled without incident. Forces of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) continue to arrive in the country, and the multinational force continues to finalize its plans for transition. There were a total of 7,143 multinational force personnel and 654 international police monitors in Haiti.

4. Over a two-day period, from 12 to 14 March, there was an increase in the number of murders in Port-au-Prince. Most of the murders appear to be the result of petty criminals receiving summary "justice" from the people on the scene. No evidence indicates that these actions are interrelated, coordinated or politically motivated. It is anticipated that such attacks will decrease as institutions of law enforcement become more recognized and accepted by the Haitian public. The international police monitors and the multinational force increased their patrols in the areas most affected to help curb this unusual surge in violence.

5. President Aristide has made public remarks stressing the rule of law and reconciliation. As a result of these actions, incidents of violence and popular summary "justice" have fallen off significantly since 14 March.

6. The multinational force continued to project a presence throughout the country, with all missions being well received by the population. The missions conducted over the past two weeks included patrolling by the multinational force in Ouanaminthe, Ft. Liberte, and deployment of an infantry company to Laborgne to conduct an area assessment covering 400 square kilometres. This was the first presence of the multinational force in many of these areas, and it greatly assisted new special forces units in the region. Public affairs teams were able to provide news and information to many residents.

7. The Guatemalan multinational force contingent conducted a mission to Pilate to assist townspeople and several humanitarian agencies with ongoing civil affairs projects, including critical road repairs, which will allow all-weather access to the only medical facility for 10,000 people in the area.

8. The Bangladeshi multinational force contingent conducted a mission to Archaie. As a result, crime in the area dropped significantly. The multinational force also conducted two simultaneous missions from 8 to 10 March. Grose Morne warmly received personnel of the multinational force, who conducted a follow-up area assessment a week after special forces elements departed from the area. The United Nations civilian police representative who participated in the operation assured the local people that the Interim Public Security Forces would maintain a daily presence to keep crime levels low. A second operation to Hinche was designed to familiarize Pakistani leadership with one of their future base camp locations.

9. The weapons buy-back programme collected a total of 692 weapons, bringing the total to 13,281. The total number of weapons either seized or bought back through weapons control programmes of the multinational force is over 30,000.

10. Efforts by the multinational force continued with regard to the overall improvement and acceptance of the Interim Public Security Forces. The multinational force is working closely with the Government of Haiti to resolve pay issues. The Uniform Board finalized the contract on the new uniform for the Interim Public Security Forces, and new uniforms will be available within four weeks.

11. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Programme completed screening for students to attend the second class of the national police academy. A total of 375 personnel passed the entrance examination and began class on 13 March 1995. Three members of the Interim Public Security Forces qualified for the class as well. The international police monitors are currently conducting a training programme at Fort Lamentin for the Ministerial Security Force. The first class began on 8 March 1995, and is scheduled to be completed by 17 March 1995. The dates for the second class are 20 to 29 March 1995. Training for the palace security force is on track to begin on 3 April 1995.

III. DEVELOPING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT

12. The multinational force continues to work closely with the MICIVIH Commission in analysing human rights and prison reform issues. The International Organization for Migration job training programme for demobilized Haitian army forces concluded 8 March, with a total of 2,619 personnel registered.

13. Civic action projects sponsored by the multinational force included road repair, repairs of the regional military district headquarters of the Interim Public Security Forces, prison repairs, water, sewage and electricity systems repairs, and distribution of school supplies and food.

14. Representatives of the Civil-Military Operations Centre of the multinational force, USAID and the Government of Haiti are conducting an assessment of Haiti's National Forest, one of the last densely forested areas in the nation, which is in danger of illegal deforestation. The multinational force has worked with the Pan-American Health Organization to develop a nation-wide vaccine programme against rabies. A total of 18 tons of construction material were delivered to the village area of Ft. Gari. The materials will be used to build a school and repair the church in this isolated mountain village.